

Question	Answer
11.	$P = 4x + 12$; $A = x^2 + 6x$
12.	$P = 9x + 8$; $A = 12x$
13.	72 in^2
15.	$C \approx 39.3 \text{ ft}$; $A \approx 122.7 \text{ ft}^2$
16.	$C \approx 1.6 \text{ mi}$; $A \approx 0.2 \text{ mi}^2$
23.	$A = \pi(8)^2$ is incorrect. The radius is 4, not 8. $A = \pi r^2 = \pi(4)^2 = 16\pi \text{ cm}^2$
24.	$196\pi \text{ m}^2$
27.	For a square, the length and width are both s , so $P = 2\ell + 2w = 2s + 2s = 4s$ and $A = \ell w = s(s) = s^2$.
29.	$b = 41 \text{ in.}$; $h = 38 \text{ in.}$
30a.	\$20.85
30b.	\$99.45
30c.	25.1 ft^2
30d.	6 ft^2
30e.	37 ft^2
34.	25 yd

Question	Answer
36.	9,715,200 ft ² or $0.\overline{348}$ mi ²
38.	58.4 in.
42.	20
44.	$P = 52$ yd; $A = 137$ yd ²
45.	Measure any side as the base. Then measure the ht. of the \triangle at a rt. \angle to the base.
46.	The method works because adding the length and width together and doubling the result is $2(\ell + w)$, which is equivalent to $2\ell + 2w$.